

## RES

2. Capable of discharging an obligation.  
The necessity of a proportion of money to trade depends on money as a pledge, which writing cannot supply the place of; since the bill, I receive from one man, will not be accepted as security by another, he not knowing that the bill is legal, or that the man bound is honest or *responsible*. *Locke*.
- RESPONSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *responsibile*.] State of being obliged or qualified to answer.
- RESPONSION. *n. f.* [*responsio*, Lat.] The act of answering.
- RESPONSIVE. *adj.* [*responsivus*, Fr. from *respondus*, Lat.]
1. Answering; making answer.  
A certificate is a *responsive* letter, or letter by way of answer. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.
2. Correspondent; suited to something else.  
Sing of love and gay desire,  
*Responsive* to the warbling lyre. *Fenton*.  
Be there Demodocus the bard of fame,  
Taught by the gods to please, when high he sings  
The vocal lay *responsive* to the strings. *Pope's Odyssey*.
- RESPONSORY. *adj.* [*responsivus*, Lat.] Containing answer.
- REST. *n. f.* [Fr. *rester*, Sax. *ruste*, Dutch.]
1. Sleep; repose.  
All things retir'd to *rest*, mind us of like repose. *Milton*.  
My soft limbs are wearied into *rest*. *Pope*.
2. The final sleep; the quietness of death.  
Oft with holy hymns he charm'd their ears;  
For David left him, when he went to *rest*,  
His lyre. *Dryden's Parson*.
3. Stillness; cessation of motion.  
Putrefaction asketh *rest*; for the subtle motion, which putrefaction requireth, is disturbed by any agitation. *Bacon*.  
What cause mov'd the Creator, in his holy *rest*,  
So late to build. *Milton*.  
All things past are equally and perfectly at *rest*; and to this way of consideration of them are all one, whether they were before the world, or but yesterday. *Locke*.
4. Quiet; peace; cessation from disturbance.  
Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find *rest* unto your souls. *Mat. xi. 29*.  
He giveth you *rest* from all your enemies. *Deut. xii. 10*.  
Though the righteous be prevented with death; yet shall he be in *rest*. *Wisd. iv. 7*.  
'Scap'd from such storms of pow'r, holding it best  
To be below herself to be at *rest*. *Daniel's Civil War*.  
The root cut off, from whence these tumults rose,  
He should have *rest*, the commonwealth repose. *Daniel*.  
Thus fenc'd, but not at *rest* or ease of mind. *Milton*.  
With what a load of vengeance am I prest,  
Yet never, never, can I hope for *rest*;  
For when my heavy burden I remove,  
The weight falls down, and crushes her I love. *Dryden*.  
Like the sun, it had light and agility; it knew no *rest* but in motion, no quiet but in activity. *South's Sermons*.  
Where can a frail man hide him? in what arms  
Shall a short life enjoy a little *rest*. *Fausset*.  
'Tis here, where sinners may have *rest*, I go. *Pope*.  
'Tis here, where ev'n the great find *rest*. *Pope*.  
The midnight murderer  
Invades the sacred hour of silent *rest*. *Anonym.*
5. Cessation from bodily labour.  
There the weary be at *rest*. *Job iii. 17*.
6. Support; that on which any thing leans or rests.  
Forthprick'd Clorinda from the throng,  
And gainst Tancredie set her spear in *rest*. *Fairfax*.  
A man may think, that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a *rest*; but when all is done, good counsel setteth business straight. *Bacon*.  
Their vizors clos'd, their lances in the *rest*,  
Or at the helmet pointed, or the crest;  
They sped the race. *Dryden's Knight's Tale*.  
Take the handle in your right hand, and clasping the blade of it in your left, lean it steady upon the *rest*, holding the edge a little assant over the work, so as a corner of the thin side of the chisel may bear upon the *rest*, and the flat side of the chisel may make a small angle with the *rest*. *Moxon*.
7. Place of repose.  
Sustain'd by him with comforts, till we end  
In dust, our final *rest* and native home. *Milton*.
8. Final hope.  
He sets up his *rest*, to do more exploits with his mace, than a maurice pike. *Shakep. Com. of Err.*  
Sea fights have been final to the war, but this is, when princes set up their *rest* upon the battle. *Bacon*.  
This answer would render their counsels of less reverence to the people, if, upon those reasons, they should recede from what they had, with that confidence and disdain of the house of peers, demanded of the king; they therefore resolv'd to set up their *rest* upon that stake, and to go through with it, or perish in the attempt. *Clarendon*.
9. [*Reste*, Fr. *quod restat*, Latin.] Remainder; what remains.  
Religion gives part of its reward in hand, the present com-

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- fort of having done our duty; and for the *rest*, it offers us the best security that heaven can give. *Villoren*.  
The pow'r in glory shone,  
By her bent bow and her keen arrows known  
The *rest* a huntress. *Dryden's Knight's Tale*.
- REST. *adj.* [*restes*, Fr. *quod restat*, Lat.] Others; those not included in any proposition.  
By description of their qualities, many things may be learned concerning the *rest* of the inhabitants. *Alar.*  
They had no other consideration of the publick, than that no disturbance might interrupt their quiet in their own days; and that the *rest*, who had larger hearts and more publick spirits, would extend their labour, activity, and advice only to secure the empire at home by all peaceable arts. *Clarendon*.  
Plato, and the *rest* of the philosophers, acknowledged the unity, power, wisdom, goodness, and providence of the supreme God. *Stillington*.  
Arm'd like the *rest*, the Trojan prince appears,  
And by his pious labour urges theirs. *Dryden*.  
Upon so equal terms did they all stand, that no one had a fairer pretence of right than the *rest*. *Woodward*.
- To REST. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To sleep; to be asleep; to slumber.  
Fancy then retires  
Into her private cell, when nature *rests*. *Milton*.  
To sleep the final sleep; to die. *Milton*.  
*ἵππον ὕπνου*  
Κοιμητὰς ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσῆς ἀγαθῆς.  
Glad I'd lay me down,  
As in my mother's lap; there I should *rest*  
And sleep secure. *Milton*.
3. To be at quiet; to be at peace; to be without disturbance.  
Thither let us tend  
From off the tossing of these fiery waves,  
There *rest*, if any *rest* can harbour there. *Milton*.
4. To be without motion; to be still.  
Over the tent a cloud shall *rest* by day. *Milton*.
5. To be fixed in any state or opinion.  
He will not *rest* content, though thou givest many gifts. *Prov. vi. 35*.  
Every creature has a state in the common blessings of providence; and every creature should *rest* well satisfied with its proportion in them. *L'Estrange*.  
After such a lord I *rest* secure,  
Thou wilt no foreign reins or Trojan load endure. *Dryden*.  
There yet survives the lawful heir  
Of Sancho's blood, whom, when I shall produce,  
I *rest* assur'd to see you pale with fear. *Dryden*.
6. To cease from labour.  
Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt *rest*. *Exodus xxiii. 12*.  
'Tis he that went before, to search out a *resting* place for them. *Numb. x. 33*.  
From work *resting* he blest'd the seventh day. *Milton*.  
When you enter into the regions of death, you *rest* from all your labours and your fears. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.
7. To be satisfied; to acquiesce.  
To urge the foe to battle,  
Prompted by blind revenge and wild despair,  
Were to refuse th' awards of providence,  
And not to *rest* in heaven's determination. *Addison*.
8. To lean; to be supported.  
As the vex'd world, to find repose, at last  
Itself into Augustus' arms did cast;  
So England now doth, with like toil oppress'd,  
Her weary head upon your bosom *rest*. *Waller*.  
On him I *rested*,  
And, not without confiding, fix'd my fate. *Dryden*.  
Sometimes it *rests* upon testimony, when testimony of right has nothing to do; because it is easier to believe, than to be scientifically instructed. *Locke*.  
'Tis the philosophical use of words conveys the precise notions of things, which the mind may *rest* upon, and be satisfied with, in its search after knowledge. *Locke*.
9. [*Reste*, Lat. *rester*, Fr.] To be left; to remain.  
Fall'n he is; and now  
What *rests*, but that the mortal sentence pass  
On his transgression. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. v*.  
There *resteth* the comparative; that is, its being granted, that it is either lawful or binding, yet whether other things be not preferred before it, as extirpation of heresies. *Bacon*.
- To REST. *v. a.*
1. To lay to *rest*.  
Your piety has paid  
All needless rites, to *rest* my wand'ring shade. *Dryden*.
2. To place as on a support.
- RESTAGNANT. *adj.* [*restagnans*, Lat.] Remaining without flow or motion.  
Upon the tops of high mountains, the air, which bears against the *restagnant* quicksilver, is less pressed by the less ponderous incumbent air. *Boyle*.
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- To RESTAGNATE. *v. n.* [*re* and *stagnare*.] To stand without flow.  
The blood returns thick, and is apt to *restagnate*. *W. Emerson*.
- RESTAGNATION. *n. f.* [from *restagnare*.] The state of standing without flow, course, or motion.
- RESTAURATION. *n. f.* [*restauratio*, Lat.] The act of recovering to the former state.  
Adam is in us an original cause of our nature, and of that corruption of nature which causeth death; Christ as the cause original of *restoration* to life. *Hooker, l. v. f. 50*.  
O my dear father! *restoration* hang  
Thy medicine on my lips; and let this kiss  
Repair those violent harms, that my two sisters  
Have in thy reverence made. *Shakep. King Lear*.  
Spermatical parts will not admit a regeneration, much less will they receive an integral *restoration*. *Brown*.
- To RESTORE. *v. a.* [*re* and *stem*.] To force back against the current.  
How they *restem*  
Their backward course, bearing with frank appearance  
Toward Cyprus. *Shakep. Othello*.
- RESTFUL. *adj.* [*restus* and *ful*.] Quiet; being at *rest*.  
Is not my arm of length,  
That reacheth from the *restful* English court,  
As far as Calais to my uncle's head. *Shakep. Rich. III*.
- RESTHARROW. *n. f.* A plant.  
*Restharrow* hath a papilionaceous flower, which is succeeded by a swelling pod, and which is sometimes long, and at other times short; is bivalve, and filled with kidney-shaped seeds. *Miller*.
- RESTIFF. *adj.* [*restifus*, Fr. *restivo*, Ital.]
1. Unwilling to stir; resolute against going forward; obstinate; stubborn. It is originally used of an horse, that, though not wearied, will not be driven forward.  
All, who before him did ascend the throne,  
Labour'd to draw three *restive* nations on. *Rowe*.  
This *restive* stubbornness is never to be excused under any pretence whatsoever. *L'Estrange*.  
Some, with studious care,  
Their *restive* steeds in sandy plains prepare. *Dryden*.  
The archangel, when discord was *restive*, and would not be drawn from her beloved monastery with fair words, drags her out with many stripes. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal*.  
So James the drowsy genius wakes  
Of Britain, long entranc'd in charms,  
*Restive*, and slumb'ring on its arms. *Dryden*.  
The pamp'ring dolt will discipline disdain,  
Impatient of the lash, and *restive* to the rein. *Dryden*.
2. Being at *rest*; being less in motion. Not used.  
Pallies oftener happen upon the left side; the most vigorous part protecting itself, and protruding the matter upon the weaker and *restive* side. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
- RESTIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *restifus*.] Obstinate reluctance.  
Overt virtues bring forth praise; but secret virtues bring forth fortune: certain deliveries of a man's self, which the Spanish name *desemboadura*, partly expresseth, where there be not stands nor *restiveness* in a man's nature; but the wheels of his mind keep with the wheels of his fortune. *Bacon*.  
'That it gave occasion to some men's further *restiveness*, is imputable to their own depraved tempers. *King Charles*.
- RESTINCTION. *n. f.* [*restinctus*, Lat.] The act of extinguishing.
- RESTITUTION. *n. f.* [*restitutio*, Lat.]
1. The act of restoring what is lost or taken away.  
To subdue an usurper, should be no unjust enterprise or wrongful war, but a *restitution* of ancient rights unto the crown of England, from whence they were most unjustly expelled and long kept out. *Spenser on Ireland*.  
He would pawn his fortunes  
To hopeless *restitution*, so he might  
Be call'd your vanquisher. *Shakep. Coriolanus*.  
Now is Cupid a child of conscience, he makes *restitution*. *Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor*.  
He *restitution* to the value makes;  
Nor joy in his extorted treasure takes. *Sandys*.  
Whoever is an effective real cause of doing a neighbour wrong, by what instrument soever he does it, is bound to make *restitution*. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.  
In case our offence against God hath been complicated with injury to men, it is but reasonable we should make *restitution*. *Tillotson's Sermons*.  
A great man, who has never been known willingly to pay a just debt, ought not all of a sudden to be introduced, making *restitution* of thousands he has cheated: let it suffice to pay twenty pounds to a friend, who has lost his note. *Arbutnot*.
2. The act of recovering its former state or posture.  
In the woody parts of plants, which are their bones, the principles are so compounded, as to make them flexible without joints, and also elastic; that to their roots may yield to fibres, and their trunks to the wind, with a power of *restitution*. *Grew's Cypripedium*.
- RESTLESS. *adj.* [from *rest*.]
1. Being without sleep.

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- Restless* he pass'd the remnants of the night,  
Till the fresh air proclaim'd the morning nigh:  
And burning ships, the martyrs of the fight,  
With paler fires believ'd the eastern sky. *Dryden*.
2. Unquiet; without peace.  
Ease to the body some, none to the mind  
From *restless* thoughts, that like a deadly swarm  
Of hornets arm'd, no sooner found alone,  
But rush upon me thronging, and present  
Times past, what once I was, and what I'm now. *Milton*.  
Could we not wake from that lethargick dream,  
But to be *restless* in a worse extreme. *Denham*.  
We find our souls disorder'd and *restless*, tossed and disquieted by passions, ever seeking happiness in the enjoyments of this world, and ever missing what they seek. *Atterbury*.  
What tongue can speak the *restless* monarch's woes,  
When God and Nathan were declar'd his foes. *Prior*.
3. Unconstant; unsettled.  
He was stout of courage, strong of hand,  
Bold was his heart, and *restless* was his spirit. *Fairfax*.  
He's proud, fantastick, apt to change,  
*Restless* at home, and ever prone to range. *Dryden*.
4. Not still; in continual motion.  
How could nature on their orbs impose  
Such *restless* revolution, day by day  
Repeated. *Milton*.
- RESTLESSLY. *adv.* [from *restless*.] Without *rest*; unquietly.  
When the mind casts and turns itself *restlessly* from one thing to another, strains this power of the soul to apprehend, that to judge, another to divide, a fourth to remember: thus tracing out the nice and scarce observable difference of some things, and the real agreement of others; at length it brings all the ends of a long hypothesis together. *South*.
- RESTLESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *restless*.]
1. Want of sleep.  
*Restlessness* and intermission from sleep, grievous persons are molested with, whereby the blood is dried. *Harvey*.
2. Want of *rest*; unquietness.  
Let him keep the *rest*,  
But keep them with repining *restlessness*!  
Let him be rich and weary, that at least,  
If goodness lead him not, yet weariness  
May toll him to my breast. *Herbert*.
3. Motion; agitation.  
The trembling *restlessness* of the needle, in any but the north point of the compass, manifests its inclination to the pole; which its wavering and its rest bear equal witness to. *Boyle*.
- RESTORABLE. *adj.* [from *restore*.] What may be restored.  
By cutting turf without any regularity, great quantities of *restorable* land are made utterly desolate. *Swift*.
- RESTORATION. *n. f.* [from *restore*; *restauratio*, Fr.] The act of replacing in a former state. This is properly *restoration*.  
Hail, royal Albion, hail to thee,  
Thy longing people's expectation!  
Sent from the gods to set us free  
From bondage and from usurpation:  
Behold the different climes agree,  
Rejoicing in thy *restoration*. *Dryden's Albion*.  
The Athenians, now deprived of the only person that was able to recover their losses, repent of their rashness, and endeavour in vain for his *restoration*. *Swift*.
2. Recovery.  
The change is great in this *restoration* of the man, from a state of spiritual darkness, to a capacity of perceiving divine truth. *Rogers*.
- RESTORATIVE. *adj.* [from *restore*.] That which has the power to recruit life.  
Their taste no knowledge works at least of evil;  
But life preserves, destroys life's enemy,  
Hunger, with sweet *restorative* delight. *Milton*.
- RESTORATIVE. *n. f.* [from *restore*.] A medicine that has the power of recruiting life.  
I will kiss thy lips;  
Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,  
To make me die with a *restorative*. *Shakep. Rom. and Jul*.  
God saw it necessary by such mortifications to quench the boundless rage of an insatiable intemperance, to make the weakness of the flesh, the physick and *restorative* of the spirit. *South's Sermons*.  
Asses milk is an excellent *restorative* in consumption. *Arbutnot*.  
He prescribes an English gallon of asses milk, especially as a *restorative*. *Arbutnot*.
- To RESTORE. *v. a.* [*restaurare*, Fr. *restaurare*, Lat.]
1. To give back what has been lost or taken away.  
*Restore* the man his wife. *Gen. xx. 7*.  
He shall *restore* in the principal, and add the fifth part more. *Lev. vi. 5*.  
She lauds him on his native shores,  
And to his father's longing arms *restores*. *Dryden*.
2. To bring back.  
The father banish'd virtue shall *restore*,  
And crimes shall threat the guilty world no more. *Dryden*.  
I thus